(b) whether Government have any plan to complete the schemes of this area like Maneri Phase-II and Srinagar and Lakhwad Schemes on priority basis;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) As per re-assessment studies carried out by Central Electricity Authority (CEA), the economically exploitable hydel potential of Uttar Pradesh is estimated at 9744 MW at 60% load factor out of which 9392 MW is in hilly areas. As on 1.3.2000, the hydro potential of 785 MW has been developed, 1092 MW is under development and hydro schemes with total potential of 406 MW in hilly areas have been approved by CEA.

(b) to (d) As per the Memorandum of Understanding signed on 2.2000 between the Government of India and the Government of Uttar Pradesh, it has been agreed that Maneri Bhali Phase-II (304 MW) and Lakhwar Viyasi (420 MW) hydro-electric projects would be taken up and completed as Joint Venture projects between the National Hydro-electric Power Corporation and U.P. Jal Vidyut Nigam Limited. Similarly, the hydro electric power potential of Bhagirathi basin would be fully developed as a joint venture.

Srinagar Hydroelectric Project (330 MW) earlier cleared by Central Electricity Authority in State sector is proposed to be developed under private sector for which Techno-economic clearance has been transferred in favour of M/s Duncan North Hydro Power Corporation on 26.11.1999.

Production of Hydro Electricity in Hilly Divisions of U.P.

†2253. SHRI MANOHAR KANT DHYANI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the actual production of hydro-electric projects in Uttarkashi, Dehradoon districts and hilly division of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) the per unit production cost of these hydro-electric units on the basis of the prices of year 1999-2000;

(c) the present per unit production cost of thermal power; and

(d) the per unit cost of thermal and hydro electricity to be generated in the next two years?

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN [illegible] MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) Station-[illegible] installed generating capacity and actual electricity generation of hydro electric power stations in Uttarkashi, Dehradoon districts and hilly division of Uttar P[illegible]desh is given below:—

Name of hydro-electric station and district	Installe[illegible]pacity (MW)	Actual electricity generation (MU) (April 1999-Feb. 2000)
Maneri Bhali Stage-I (Uttarkashi)	3 x [illegible]0	395
Chibro	4 x 6[illegible]240	779
Dhakrani (Dehradoom)	3 x 11 [illegible]3.75	426
Khodri	4 x 3[illegible]120	352
Chilla (Garhwal)	4 x [illegible]4	689

(b) As per information sup[illegible] by UPSEB, the per unit electricity generation cost in respect of above h[illegible] electric stations for the year 1997-98 are given as follows:

Nasme of hydro-electric station and district	Production cost (Paise/unit) for the year 1997-98
Maneri (Uttarkashi)	25.05
Chibro Yamuna-I	15.13
Dhakrani (Dehradoon) Yamuna I & IV	18.54
Khodri	25.90
Chilla (Garhwal)	25.05

(c) The average cost of therm[illegible]eration in respect of various power utilities is given in attached Statem[illegible]e below).

(d) The per unit cost of both t[illegible]al and hydro electricity generation depends on the completed cost of the project and actual operation and maintenance expenses.

Statement

Average Cost of Generation of Thermal Power Stations of various SEBs during the Year 1997-98

Sl. No.	Name of SEBs	Average Cost of Generation (P/Kwh)
1.	APSEB	117.71
2.	MSEB	*124.10
3.	HARYANA VIDYUT PRASARAN NIGAM LTD.	212.56
4.	GEB	162.02
5.	MPEB	122.59
6.	TNEB	175.60
7.	UPSEB	160.14
8.	WBSEB	135.10
9.	PSEB	164.11
10.	RSEB	169.60
11.	KARNATAKA E.B.	**259.12

*Average Cost of Thermal and Gas.
**Karnataka E.B. is having D.G. sets.

Plan to Meet Power Shortage

2254. SHRI BRATIN SENGUPTA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) The comprehensive plan for meeting the power shortage in the country in the Ninth Five Year Plan;

(b) how much capital investment is necessary for the same; and